

0714E015

Gujarat University, Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-I

Date: 1 July, 2014

Max Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. **Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)  
a) Define prodrug. Describe factors affecting drug metabolism with their clinical significance.  
b) Enumerate antiepileptic agents. Describe mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of sodium valproate.  
c) Describe therapeutic uses and adverse effects of aspirin.
2. **Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)  
a) Describe briefly with examples; (1) Therapeutic window phenomena (2) Orphan drugs  
b) Write short notes on 'Atropine substitutes'  
c) Classify agents used for Parkinsonism on the basis of their mechanism of action.  
d) Compare and contrast; Ether and Halothane
3. **Discuss Any Three** (12)  
a) Describe briefly mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of nitrates  
b) Write short notes on 'Antitussive agents'  
c) Describe briefly pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of Digoxin  
d) Classify diuretics. Explain clinical limitations to use of thiazides.
4. **Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six)** (6)  
a) Give reasons; Pyridostigmine is preferred to Neostigmine for myasthenia gravis?  
b) Mention merits of combining adrenaline with local anesthetic agents.  
c) Justify: Ipratropium bromide is not used as a single agent for acute attack of asthma.  
d) Enlist therapeutic uses of ACE inhibitors.  
e) Explain pharmacological basis for the use of fomepizole in methanol poisoning.  
f) Justify; Thiopental sodium is an ultra-short acting barbiturate.  
g) Explain pharmacological basis for the use of atorvastatin in hypercholesterolaemia.  
h) Give two examples of (a) inhaled steroids (b) mucolytic agents

**Gujarat University, Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-II**

7 July 2014

2 hours

Max Marks: 40

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)

- a) Describe briefly therapeutic uses and adverse effects of insulin.
- b) Describe briefly mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of cotrimoxazole.
- c) Classify anticoagulants. Describe briefly therapeutic uses and drug-drug interactions of warfarin.

**2. Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)

- a) Describe briefly with clinical significance pharmacological effects of glucocorticoids on cardiovascular and immune system.
- b) Define 'Prokinetic'. Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of metoclopramide.
- c) Classify agents used for HIV infection on the basis of their mechanism of action.
- d) Compare and contrast: first generation and third generation cephalosporins

**3. Discuss Any Three** (12)

- a) Describe briefly pharmacotherapy of acute intestinal amoebiasis.
- b) Write short notes on 'Selective estrogen receptor modulators'
- c) Explain with examples Artemisinin based combination therapy in malaria.
- d) Enumerate topical antifungal agents. Write short notes on "Griseofulvin"

**4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six)** (6)

- a) Mention instructions given to a patient being prescribed rifampicin for tuberculosis.
- b) Enlist demerits of misoprostol as an antiulcer agent.
- c) Explain pharmacological effects of oxytocin on uterus.
- d) Justify: Clavulanic acid is a 'suicide inhibitor'.
- e) Give reasons; Iron sorbitol is not suitable for intravenous use.
- f) Justify; Imipenem is combined with Cilastatin for its use in clinical practice.
- g) Mention therapeutic implications of estrogen-progesterone combination pills.
- h) Give examples of four antibacterial agents causing superinfection

1213E004

Gujarat University, Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-I

Date: 31 December 2013

Max Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates  
(3) marks. Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. **Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)  
a) Describe bioavailability. Discuss the factor affecting same.  
b) Describe therapeutic uses, adverse effects and contraindications of propranolol  
c) Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of diazepam
2. **Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)  
a) Therapeutic drug monitoring  
b) Explain pharmacological basis for the use of adrenaline in anaphylactic shock  
c) Describe mechanism of action and adverse effects of phenytoin sodium  
d) Second generation (Newer) Antihistaminics
3. **Discuss Any Three** (12)  
a) Mucolytic agents  
b) Therapeutic uses of aspirin  
c) High-ceiling diuretics  
d) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors as antidepressant agents
4. **Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six)** (6)  
a) Why Neostigmine is preferred for use in myasthenia gravis?  
b) Why should not Vitamin B complex supplements be prescribed with Levodopa monotherapy in Parkinsonism?  
c) Why is morphine contraindicated in head injury?  
d) Compare and contrast dopamine and dobutamine.  
e) How pilocarpine is useful in wide angle Glaucoma?  
f) Explain why disulfiram is used in chronic alcohol addiction?  
g) Explain the phenomenon of redistribution using a suitable example.  
h) Explain the role of glycopyrrolate as a pre-anesthetic medication.

0114E016

Gujarat University, Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-II

2 January 2014

Max Marks: 40

2 hours

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)

- Describe therapeutic uses of glucocorticoids.
- Describe therapeutic uses, adverse effects and contraindications of fluoroquinolones.
- Describe mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and advantages of low molecular weight heparins.

**2. Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)

- Proton pump inhibitors
- Indications and adverse effects of insulin therapy
- Beta-lactamase inhibitors
- Name parenteral iron preparation and give the indication and precautions for their use.

**3. Discuss Any Three** (12)

- Treatment of ringworm infections
- Radioactive iodine
- Chloroquine
- Cyclosporine

**4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six)** (6)

- Why is pyridoxine prescribed to a patient on antituberculous therapy?
- How are probiotics useful in diarrheal illness?
- What is grey baby syndrome?
- Compare and contrast oxytocin and ergometrine.
- Role of clomiphene citrate in female infertility.
- Explain why neomycin is used in hepatic coma?
- Explain why ritonavir is used along with other protease inhibitors in antiretroviral therapy.
- Compare and contrast metoclopramide and domperidone.

Date: 2 July 2013

Max Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

- Instructions:
- (1) Answer to the point
  - (2) Figure to the right indicates marks.
  - (3) Write legibly.
  - (4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Give an account of any TWO of the following (10)
  - a) 'p' drug concept.
  - b) Non-epileptic uses of anti-epileptic drugs explaining rationale for each of the use.
  - c) Mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, adverse reactions and therapeutic uses of enalapril.
2. Write Short notes of (any three) (12)
  - a) Clinical significance of enzyme induction with suitable example.
  - b) Uses of H<sub>1</sub> antihistaminics.
  - c) Pharmacological basis for uses of prostaglandin analogues in glaucoma.
  - d) Therapy of scorpion bite.
3. Discuss Any Three (12)
  - a) Pharmacological basis for uses of inhalational steroids in bronchial asthma and their adverse effects.
  - b) Mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse reactions of Neostigmine.
  - c) Compare and contrast nifedipine and verapamil.
  - d) Selective COX-2 inhibitors.
4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six) (6)
  - a) Why aluminium containing antacids are combined with magnesium containing antacids?
  - b) Give rationale for uses of flavoxate in cystitis.
  - c) What are the advantages of neurolept analgesia?
  - d) Why leukotriene modifiers are not preferred as rescue drugs in acute attack of asthma?
  - e) What is the rationale for use of nicotine transdermal patches in chronic smokers?
  - f) Explain the pharmacological basis of use of furosemide for pulmonary edema. What is the dose and route of administration?
  - g) Why salt depletion should be watched for and prevented in patients taking lithium carbonate?
  - h) Name an antihypertensive of choice in pregnancy. State the reasons for the same.

**0713E032**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-II**

Date: 4 July 2013  
Time: 2 hours

Max Marks: 40

1. Give an account of any TWO of the following (10)
  - a) What is Artemisinin combination therapy (ACT)? Explain the rationale for combining the drugs in ACT to treat malaria. State any 2 ACT regimens available in India.
  - b) Insulin analogues.
  - c) Direct thrombin inhibitors.
2. Write Short notes of (any three) (12)
  - a) Indications and adverse reactions parenteral iron therapy
  - b) Drugs for hepatic amoebiasis
  - c) Drugs for psoriasis
  - d) Drugs for thyrotoxic crisis
3. Discuss Any Three (12)
  - a) Mechanism of action and adverse reaction of oral contraceptives
  - b) Explain the pharmacological basis for use of dietary fibers as laxatives. State the indication for their use.
  - c) Mechanism of action, routes of administration for oxytocin.
  - d) Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of fluoroquinolones.
4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences; (any six) (6)
  - a) Why trastuzumab is used in combination with chemotherapy for patients with breast cancer?
  - b) Why rifabutin is preferred in anti -TB regimen for HIV positive patients taking protease inhibitors?
  - c) Daily folic acid is recommended for all women in reproductive age, why?
  - d) Why sildenafil should not be prescribed to patient taking nitrates in any form?
  - e) It is recommended that Tdap vaccine should be given between 27 and 36 weeks of pregnancy. State the rationale for this recommendation.
  - f) Why praziquantel is preferred over niclosamide in the treatment of Taenia solium infection?
  - g) What is 'red man syndrome'? How can it be prevented?
  - h) Which vitamin K preparation should not be used in neonates with vitamin K deficiency? Why?

0113E007

Second M.B.B.S. Examination, Pharmacology Paper-I

Date: 2 January 2013

Max Marks: 40

- 1. Give an account of any TWO of the following (10)**
  - a) Relevance of pH in drug absorption
  - b) Pharmacological basis of different classes of diuretics for various indications.
  - c) Mechanism of action, pharmacological effects, clinical uses and adverse reactions of atropine.
  
- 2. Write Short notes of (any three) (12)**
  - a) Mechanism of action and basis of use of aspirin and clopidogrel in coronary heart disease.
  - b) Immunomodulators acting via TNF-alpha in rheumatoid arthritis
  - c) Therapeutic uses of cholinesterase inhibitors
  - d) Pharmacological basis of the use of inhalational glucocorticoids and salbutamol in bronchial asthma.
  
- 3. Discuss Any Three (12)**
  - a) Mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of benzodiazepines.
  - b) Mechanism of action of synergistic effect of statins and ezetimibe in the treatment of dyslipidemia.
  - c) Pharmacological basis of uses and side effects of ACE- Inhibitors and AT1-receptor antagonists.
  - d) Pharmacological basis of use and dose and duration dependent adverse effects of phenytoin
  
- 4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences, (any six) (6)**
  - a) Why timolol but not propranolol is used in glaucoma?
  - b) Why certain drugs shows first dose response (exaggerated response to first dose)?
  - c) Explain how clonidine controls diarrhoea and tenesmus of diabetic GIT autonomic neuropathy.
  - d) How thiopentone sodium in IV bolus dose acts as an ultra-short acting general anesthetic?
  - e) Explain why sodium nitroprusside is contraindicated in patients with renal impairment?
  - f) State the main uses of dicyclomine and propantheline.
  - g) Why ethyl alcohol is useful in the treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning?
  - h) Name two antiepileptic drugs which are used in the petit mal epilepsy.

**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-II**

**4 January, 2013**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)

- a) The rationale of mifepristone and misoprostol in medical termination of pregnancy.
- b) Enumerate first line of antitubercular drugs and comment on their use in different regimens employed in the treatment of this disease.
- c) Enumerate and briefly comment on the status on the use of drugs belonging to incretin-mimetic and insulin-sensitizers in diabetes mellitus.

**2. Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)

- a) Drugs for osteoporosis
- b) Pharmacological basis of use of folic acid in pregnancy and certain cases of coronary heart disease.
- c) Drugs for enteric fever
- d) Drugs for cerebral malaria

**3. Discuss Any Three** (12)

- a) Mechanism of action and pharmacological uses of Metronidazole
- b) Mechanism of action and uses of different classes of antiemetic drugs
- c) Mechanism and uses of antimetabolite anticancer drugs
- d) Mechanism and limitation of Iodide salt as antithyroid agent

**4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)

- a) Write mechanism of Gray-baby syndrome seen in neonates on chloramphenicol use.
- b) Explain why linezolid as protein synthesis inhibitor do not show cross-resistance to other antibiotics which act via inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis?
- c) Write antibiotic of choice for perioperative prophylaxis.
- d) Pharmacological basis of use of aromatase inhibitors in locally advanced breast cancer.
- e) GnRH agonists are used in the treatment of precocious puberty in both boys and girls.
- f) Pharmacological basis of use of desmopressin in a variety of hemorrhagic conditions.
- g) How renal toxicity of cisplatin is prevented by amifostine?
- h) Write mechanism of action of acyclovir as anti-herpes drug.



**0712E014**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-I**

**Date: 3 July 2012**

**Max. Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**SECTION - I**

1. **Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)
  - a) Describe the methods of prolonging the duration of action of drug with examples.
  - b) Explain pharmacological basis of levodopa in Parkinsonism and explain its advantages and disadvantages.
  - c) Write mechanism of action, pharmacological action, clinical uses and adverse effect of Lignocaine.
2. **Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)
  - a) Write mechanism of action of digitalis. Write management of its toxicity.
  - b) Therapeutic uses of calcium channel blockers.
  - c) Write note on various heparin preparation and analogues
  - d) Add note on Halothane
3. **Discuss Any Three** (12)
  - a) Write two beneficial and two harmful drug interactions.
  - b) Write mechanism of action and clinical uses of carbolic anhydrase inhibitors
  - c) Write clinical uses where propranolol is preferred with justification
  - d) Explain the cardiovascular effects of adrenaline, noradrenaline and isoprenaline
4. **Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)
  - a) Give any two examples in which the drug acts through its physical property with explanation.
  - b) Define cumulative toxicity. Give two examples.
  - c) Write the basis of edrophonium test in myasthenia gravis.
  - d) Write two drugs used in acute gout with different mechanism of action.
  - e) Define disulfiram like reaction with alcohol.
  - f) Write difference between nifedipine and amlodipine.
  - g) Write prostaglandin analogue used in glaucoma.
  - h) Write drugs used in acute asthma.

0712E029  
Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-II

Date: 5 July, 2012

Max Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

- Instructions: (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Give an account of any TWO of the following (10)
  - a) Classify DHA used in management of diabetes. Add a note on acarbose.
  - b) Write mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of penicillins.
  - c) Write mechanism of action, pharmacological action, Clinical uses and adverse effect of Omeprazole.
2. Write Short notes of (any three) (12)
  - a) Write mechanism of sequential inhibition. Write its clinical implications.
  - b) Therapeutic uses of estrogen progesterone combination.
  - c) Write note on prevention strategy of HIV by drugs
  - d) Add note on Lepra reaction
3. Discuss Any Three (12)
  - a) Write a note on antithyroid drugs
  - b) Write pharmacological action and clinical uses of anabolic steroids
  - c) Mechanism of inhibition of bacterial protein synthesis by antibacterials
  - d) Explain role of isoniazid in tuberculosis
4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six) (6)
  - a) What is radical cure in malaria? Which drug provides it?
  - b) Enumerate insulin preparations and analogues.
  - c) Write any two therapeutic uses of chloroquine with rationale.
  - d) Enumerate two antifungals given topically and two given systemically with their therapeutic use of each.
  - e) Write three adverse effects and their management, caused due to anticancer drugs.
  - f) Write difference between different preparations of Vitamin D.
  - g) Write difference between prokinetic and antiemetic.
  - h) Write three ovulation inducing agents and their two uses.

**0112E002**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-I**

**Date: 2 January 2012**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- 1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)
- a) Define bioavailability. Explain the patient (biological) factors affecting bioavailability.
  - b) Explain the mechanism of action, clinical uses and adverse effects of Mannitol.
  - c) Explain the mechanism of action, clinical uses and adverse effects of Sodium valproate.
- 2. Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)
- a) Explain the contraindications of propranolol
  - b) List important differences between Barbiturates and Benzodiazepines
  - c) List the clinical uses of calcium channel blockers
  - d) Explain the clinical uses of reversible Anticholinesterases
- 3. Discuss Any Three** (12)
- a) Explain the clinical uses of Aspirin
  - b) Explain the management of status asthmaticus
  - c) Explain the clinical uses of Prostaglandin analogues
  - d) Management of alcohol addicts
- 4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)
- a) Define pharmacogenetics with two examples.
  - b) Mention two  $\alpha$ -1 ( $\alpha$ 1) receptor stimulants and write two clinical uses.
  - c) Mention two atypical antipsychotic drugs and write two advantages.
  - d) Explain the basis for using scopolamine in motion sickness.
  - e) Mention two uses and two specific adverse effects of Nitroglycerine.
  - f) Explain the basis for combining Hydrochlorothiazide with Ramipril.
  - g) Explain the basis for using Lignocaine in ventricular tachy-arrhythmias.
  - h) Mention two types of receptor antagonism with one example for each.

**0112E009**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-II**

**Date: 4 January, 2012**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly

1. **Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)
  - a) Explain the mechanism of action and adverse effects of oral anti-diabetic drugs
  - b) Describe the management of Typhoid fever
  - c) List important differences between Heparin and Warfarin
2. **Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)
  - a) Mention the dosage schedule for category 3 patient with tuberculosis and write their specific adverse effects.
  - b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Radioactive Iodine ( $I^{131}$ )
  - c) List the clinical uses and adverse effects of Metronidazole
  - d) Explain the clinical uses of Praziquantel
3. **Discuss Any Three** (12)
  - a) Explain the mechanism of action and clinical uses of Vinca alkaloids
  - b) Explain the mechanism of action and clinical uses of Acyclovir
  - c) Explain the mechanism of action and clinical uses of Fluconazole
  - d) Describe the drugs used in the management of Irritable bowel syndrome
4. **Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)
  - a) Mention two immune-suppressants and two clinical uses
  - b) Mention two third generation cephalosporins and write two specific clinical uses
  - c) Mention two chelating agents with one use for each.
  - d) Mention two drugs of different groups used in vomiting with their mechanism of action.
  - e) Mention two inhalation steroids and write two advantages of this route
  - f) Explain the mechanism of oral contraceptives
  - g) Explain the basis for using streptokinase in myocardial infarction
  - h) Mention two Bisphosphonates and write two clinical uses

**0711E011**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-I**

**Date: 2 July 2011**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point.  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. **Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)  
a) Describe the management of Organophosphorous poisoning emphasizing the pharmacological basis for the use of each of the drugs.  
b) Describe orders of kinetics citing suitable example. What is their clinical significance?  
c) Describe management of acute congestive glaucoma.
2. **Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)  
a) Uses of diazepam  
b) Neostigmine in myasthenia gravis  
c) Leukotriene antagonists in bronchial asthma  
d) Clinical significance of plasma half life
3. **Discuss Any Three** (12)  
a) Morphine in left ventricular failure  
b) Adrenaline in anaphylactic shock  
c) Loop diuretics in Congestive heart failure  
d) Therapeutic index
4. **Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)  
a) Disulfiram in alcohol de-addiction  
b) Aspirin as antiplatelet agent  
c) Adrenaline and lignocaine combination for local anesthesia  
d) Nitroglycerine in acute attack of angina  
e) What is the basis for use of physostigmine in atropine poisoning and not neostigmine?  
f) Define antitussive. Give indication of their use.  
g) Give two examples of skeletal muscle relaxants. Give two indications of their use.  
h) Give two uses and 2 adverse effects of potassium sparing diuretics.

**0711E024**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-II**

**5 July 2011**  
**Time: 2 hours**

**Max Marks: 40**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)

- a) Describe the mechanism of action and adverse effects of first line anti-tubercular drugs.
- b) Describe management of H. pylori peptic ulcer
- c) Describe basis for combining estrogen with progestin in an oral contraceptive pill. What are the true adverse effects of oral contraceptive pills?

**2. Write Short notes on: (any three)** (12)

- a) Treatment of thyroid storm
- b) Uses of chloroquine
- c) Warfarin in deep vein thrombosis
- d) Vitamin D in osteoporosis

**3. Discuss Any Three** (12)

- a) Uses and adverse effects of Metronidazole
- b) Compare and contrast Oxytocin and Ergometrine
- c) Indications and precautions of parenteral Iron therapy
- d) Topical antifungal agents

**4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)

- a) Name two drugs causing Parkinson's disease. How will you treat drug induced Parkinson's disease?
- b) Mention two methods to curb antimicrobial drug resistance.
- c) Name two tocolytic agents and give one indication of any agent.
- d) What is cotrimoxazole? Give two uses of this drug.
- e) What is the pharmacological basis for use of radioactive iodine in goiter?
- f) Name two immune-stimulants and give one indication of each.
- g) Name two fluoroquinolones and give their two therapeutic uses.
- h) Name two antiviral agents. Give their therapeutic use.

0111E42  
Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-I

**Date: 17 January 2011**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions: (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Give an account of any TWO of the following (10)  
Describe the Pharmacotherapy of.
  - a) Organophosphorus poisoning
  - b) Chronic bronchial asthma
  - c) Acute myocardial infarction
2. Write Short notes of: (any three) (12)
  - a) Mechanism of action & therapeutic uses of benzodiazepines
  - b) Indications & contraindication of beta-blockers
  - c) Treatment of pulmonary oedema
  - d) Drug antagonism
3. Discuss Any Three (12)
  - a) Therapeutic uses of H<sub>1</sub> antihistaminics.
  - b) Drugs useful in treatment of Myasthenia gravis
  - c) Therapeutic uses & adverse effects of phenytoin
  - d) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.
4. Write Answer to the point into two or three sentences: (any six) (6)
  - a) Enumerate mydriatics & their two uses
  - b) Write Pharmacological basis of using ethyl alcohol in methyl alcohol poisoning.
  - c) Tachyphylaxis
  - d) Write four therapeutic uses of anticholinesterases.
  - e) Enumerate two morphine antagonists & their uses.
  - f) Drugs used in paroxysmal supraventricular tachycardia.
  - g) Define agonist. Enumerate two therapeutically useful agonists on cholinergic receptors.
  - h) Name two drugs each obtained from plant & animal sources respectively & one therapeutic use of each drug.

0111E51  
Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-II

Date: 19 January 2011

Max Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.

1. **Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)  
Describe the Pharmacotherapy of.
  - a) Acromegaly
  - b) Diarrhoea
  - c) Leprosy
2. **Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)
  - a) Parenteral preparations of iron.
  - b) Antifertility agents.
  - c) Oral anticoagulants.
  - d) Mechanism of action of fluoroquinolones & their adverse effects.
3. **Discuss Any Three** (12)
  - a) Low molecular weight heparin
  - b) Human insulin
  - c) Prokinetic agents
  - d) Repository preparations of penicillin G.
4. **Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)
  - a) Name two tocolytics & their therapeutic uses.
  - b) Mifepristone.
  - c) Myxedema coma.
  - d) Role of propranolol in thyrotoxicosis.
  - e) Enumerate drugs-used in treatment of pseudomonas infection.
  - f) Mechanism of action of INH & its two adverse effects.
  - g) Postcoital pill.
  - h) Name two immuno-modulators & their therapeutic uses.



**0710E55**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-I**

**Date: 14 July 2010**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- 1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)  
Describe the Pharmacotherapy of.  
a) Migraine  
b) Glaucoma  
c) Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- 2. Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)  
a) Clinical relevance of hepatic microsomal enzymes  
b) Short acting muscle relaxants  
c) Therapeutic uses and adverse effects of thiazide diuretics  
d) Mixed  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  adrenergic antagonists.
- 3. Discuss Any Three** (12)  
a) Drugs useful in treatment of Angina Pectoris  
b) HMG-CoA Reductase inhibitors  
c) Therapeutic uses of prostaglandin analogues  
d) Therapeutic uses of carbamazepine.
- 4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)  
a) Two advantages and two disadvantages of intramuscular route of drug administration.  
b) Enumerate the disadvantages of fixed Dose Drug Combinations (FDC).  
c) Therapeutic uses of Anticholinergic agents  
d) Drugs used in paracetamol poisoning  
e) Uricosuric drugs.  
f) Non Benzodiazepine hypnotics.  
g) Safety Margin of drugs  
h) Therapeutic status of Lithium in Maniac Depressive Psychosis.

**0710E059**  
**Second M.B.B.S. Examination**  
**Pharmacology Paper-II**

**Date: 16 July 2010**

**Max Marks: 40**

**Time: 2 hours**

- Instructions:** (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- 1. Give an account of any TWO of the following** (10)  
Describe the Pharmacotherapy of.  
a) Peptic ulcer  
b) HIV infection  
c) Diabetic ketoacidosis
- 2. Write Short notes of (any three)** (12)  
a) Drug treatment of Anaemia  
b) Selective Estrogen Receptor Modulators (SERM)  
c) Contraindication for the use of corticosteroids  
d) Mechanism of action of penicillins
- 3. Discuss Any Three** (12)  
a) Vitamin K  
b) Rational use of antimicrobial agents  
c) Insulin sensitizers  
d) Adverse effect of aminoglycosides
- 4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six)** (6)  
a) Explain why Buprenorphine is preferred over morphine for long lasting pain as cancer  
b) Explain why patient education forms an important component while treating patients taking corticosteroids.  
c) Discuss the interaction between skeletal muscle relaxants and Gentamicin.  
d) Discuss briefly the use of thalidomide in lepra reaction.  
e) Explain why the effects of oral contraceptive pills (OCP) are likely to be reduced in patients taking pioglitazone.  
f) Iodides are used before thyroid surgery.  
g) Both chloroquine and primaquine should be used to treat benign tertiary malaria.  
h) Enumerate uses of metronidazole.

0110E31

Second M.B.B.S. Examination  
Pharmacology Paper-I

Date: 13 January 2010

Max Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

- Instructions: (1) Answer to the point  
(2) Figure to the right indicates marks.  
(3) Write legibly.  
(4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Give an account of any TWO of the following (10)
  - a) Discuss drug treatment of hypertension
  - b) Discuss pharmacotherapy of Parkinsonism
  - c) Discuss pharmacotherapy of myasthenia gravis
2. Write Short notes of (any three) (12)
  - a) What is meant by first pass metabolism? Give four attributes of drugs with high first pass hepatic metabolism. Give two examples.
  - b) Enumerate therapeutic uses and adverse effects of  $\beta$  blockers
  - c) Give four examples of uterine stimulants. Enlist their uses.
  - d) Write short note on 'methylxanthines'.
3. Discuss Any Three (12)
  - a) Define with example teratogenicity and iatrogenicity.
  - b) Enumerate uses of anticholinergic drugs
  - c) Mention indications and adverse effects of furosemide
  - d) Classify calcium channel blockers giving example. Enlist their different uses.
4. Write Answer to the point in two or three sentences: (any six) (6)
  - a) Give two examples of pharmacokinetic type of drug interactions.
  - b) Give two examples of enzyme inducers.
  - c) Why should morphine be avoided in patients with head injury?
  - d) Why adrenaline is used with local anaesthetic?
  - e) Mention two advantages of benzodiazepines over barbiturates as hypnotic.
  - f) Give two indications of therapeutic drug monitoring.
  - g) Why biliary colic is treated with atropine-morphine combinations?
  - h) Why ACE inhibitors should not be combined with potassium sparing diuretics?